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Construction of Spectral Functions for Heavier Nuclei

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NuInt07
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Goal of our research

- Improved description of nuclear effects in ν -Ar interaction
- Test of its accuracy on electron scattering off
 - ^{40}Ar (only one set of data available)
 - ^{40}Ca (similar nucleus)
 - ^{16}O (precise calculation known)

Briefly about spectral function

The spectral function (SF) of a given nucleus describes **distribution of momenta and energies** of nucleons inside it.

SF consists of two parts:

- mean field—free nucleons (~80%)
- correlated—interactions (~20%)

Our approximated spectral functions

- Only $2N$ short range correlations
(S.A. Kulagin, R. Petti, Nucl. Phys. **A765** (2006) 126)
 - Momentum distrib. **independent** of energy distrib.
 - MF part includes all energy levels, their widths
(Gaussian distribution)
 - nucleons populate shells according to occupation probabilities
 - momentum distrib. is an input
- } G. Co'

How we treat FSI

3-momentum is **conserved**:

$$\delta^3(\mathbf{p} + \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{p}') \text{ is kept,}$$

but the spectator **modifies energy balance**

$$\delta(\dots) \rightarrow \frac{W}{\pi} \frac{1}{W^2 + (\dots)^2}$$

where $W = \frac{1}{2}\hbar c \rho \sigma |\mathbf{p}'|/E_p$, with $\rho=0.16 \text{ fm}^{-3}$, $\sigma=15.6 \text{ mb}$

What data are the most significant?

ν interaction:

$$E_\nu, \omega, |\mathbf{q}| \leftrightarrow \cos \theta_\nu$$

e^- scattering:

$$E_e, \omega, |\mathbf{q}| \leftrightarrow \cos \theta_e$$

What data are the most significant?

ν interaction:

$$E_\nu, \omega, |\mathbf{q}| \leftrightarrow \cos \theta_\nu$$

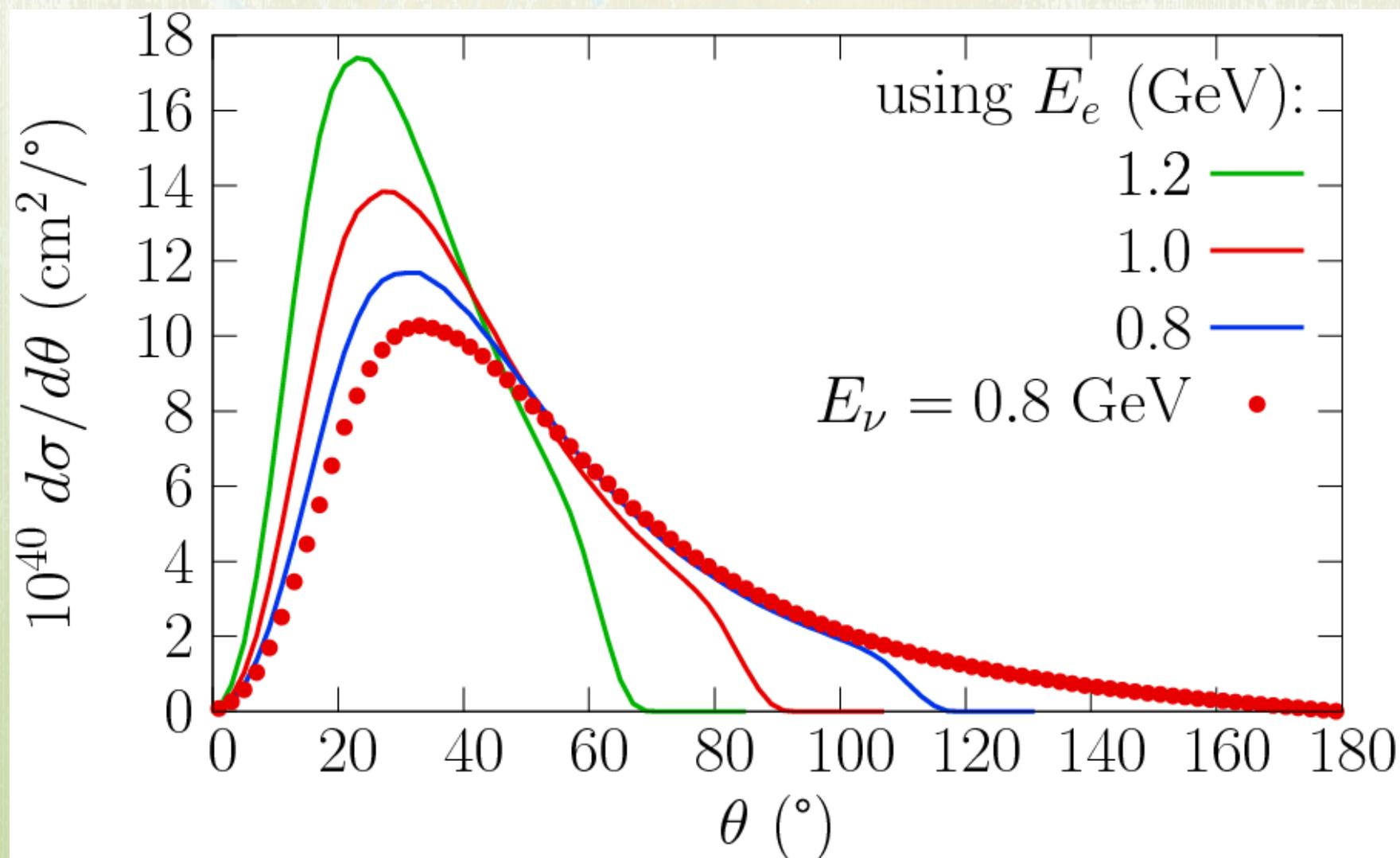
e^- scattering:

$$E_e, \omega, |\mathbf{q}| \leftrightarrow \cos \theta_e$$

We obtain a mapping

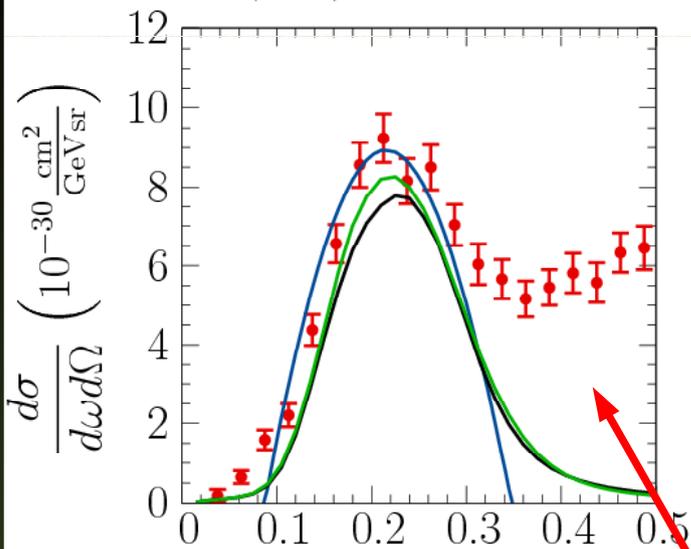
$$\theta_\nu \longrightarrow \theta_e$$

What data are the most significant? - ctnd.



Oxygen

$^{16}\text{O}(e, e'), 1200 \text{ MeV}, 32^\circ$

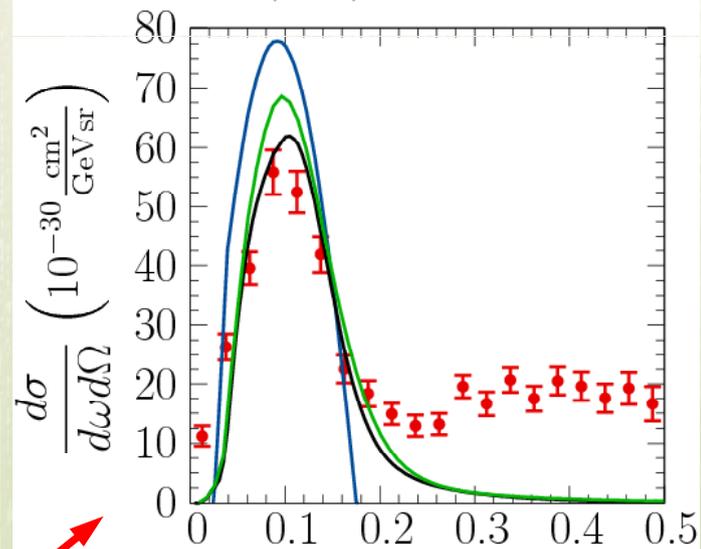


FG
 $p_F = 225 \text{ MeV}$
 $\varepsilon_B = 27 \text{ MeV}$

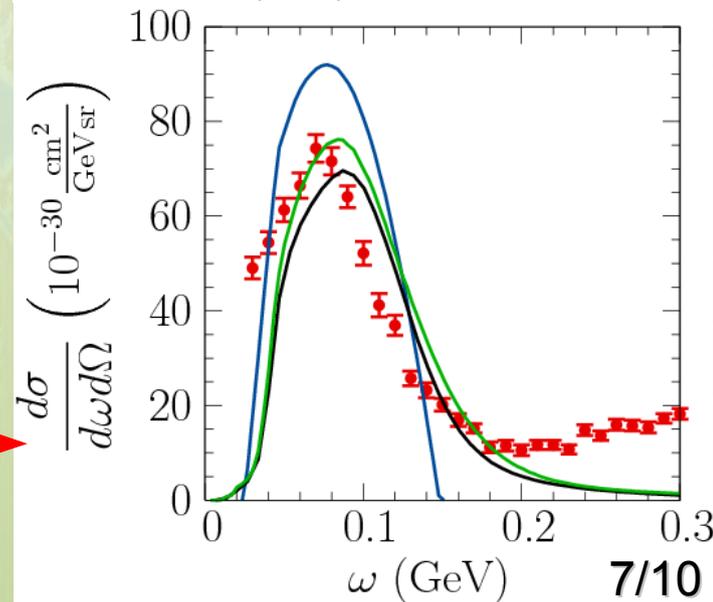
GSF+FSI

O. Benhar's SF+FSI

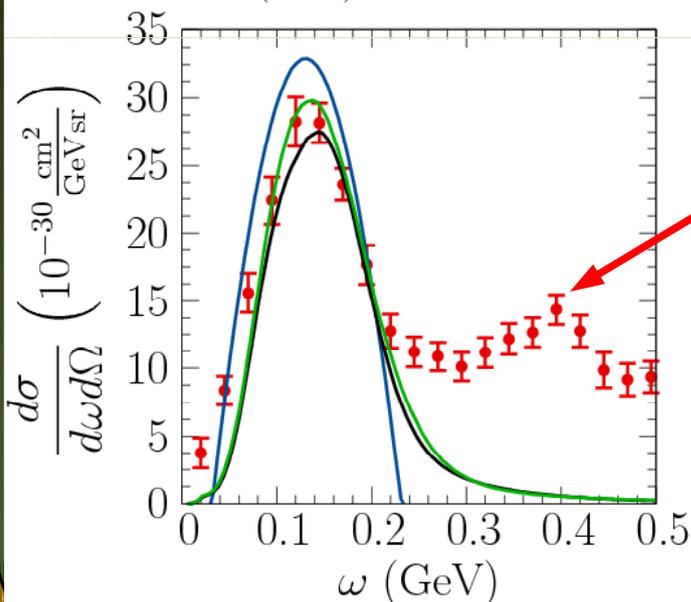
$^{16}\text{O}(e, e'), 700 \text{ MeV}, 32^\circ$



$^{16}\text{O}(e, e'), 537 \text{ MeV}, 37.1^\circ$



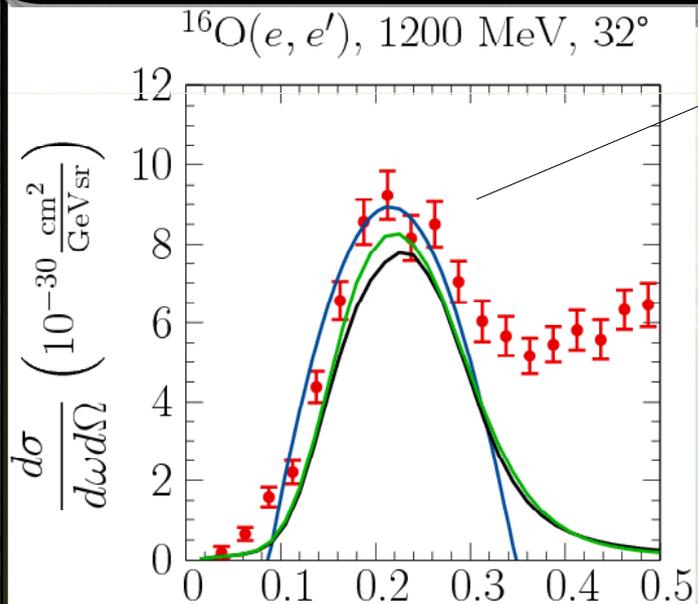
$^{16}\text{O}(e, e'), 880 \text{ MeV}, 32^\circ$



**M. Anghinolfi et al.,
 Nucl. Phys. A 602
 (1996) 405**

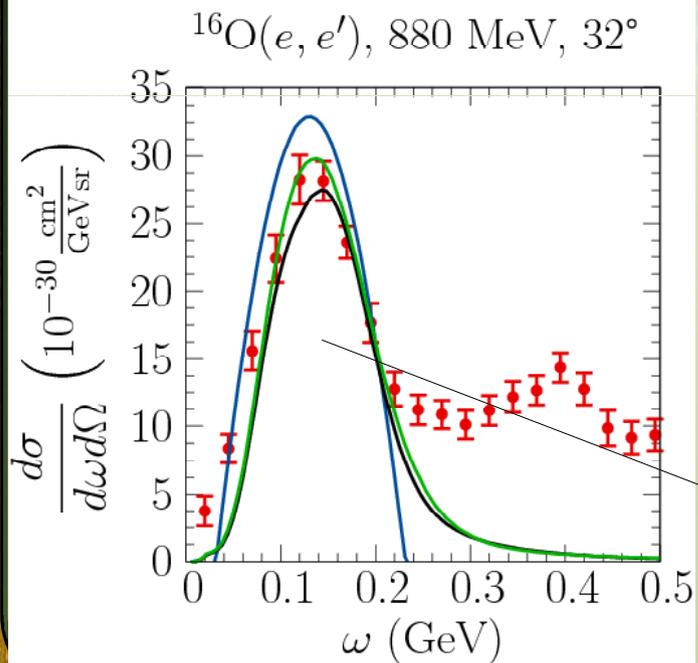
**J.S. O'Connell et al.,
 Phys. Rev. C 35
 (1987) 1063**

Oxygen



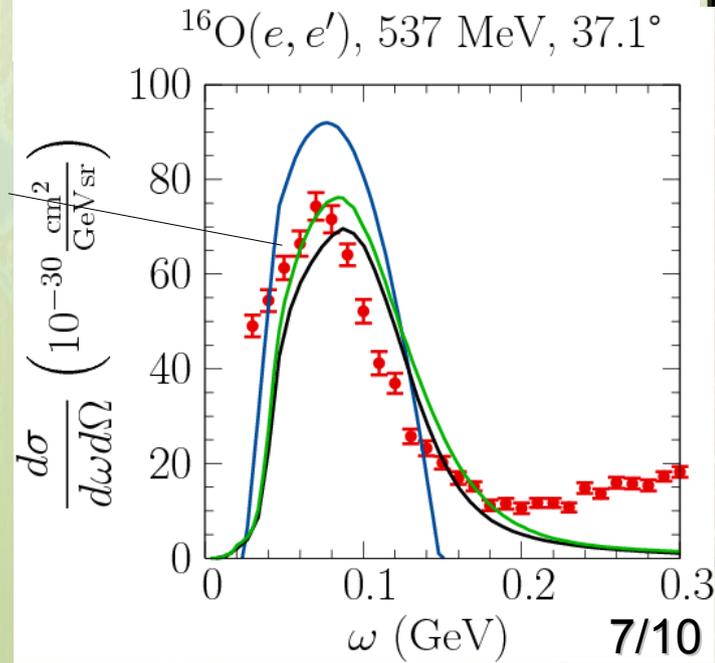
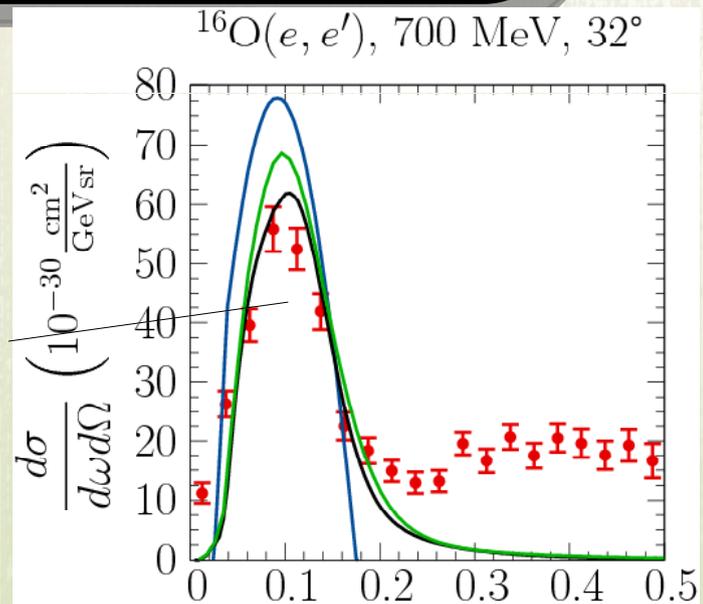
$|q| \approx 635 \text{ MeV}$

$|q| \approx 370 \text{ MeV}$



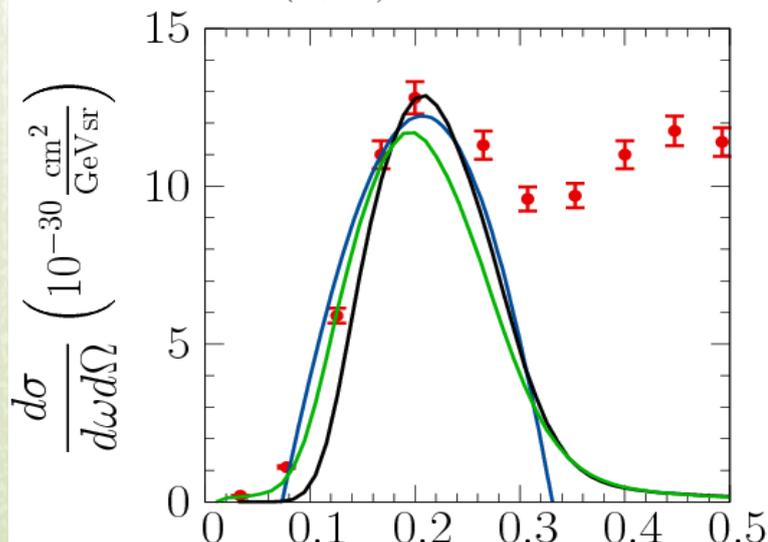
$|q| \approx 325 \text{ MeV}$

$|q| \approx 465 \text{ MeV}$

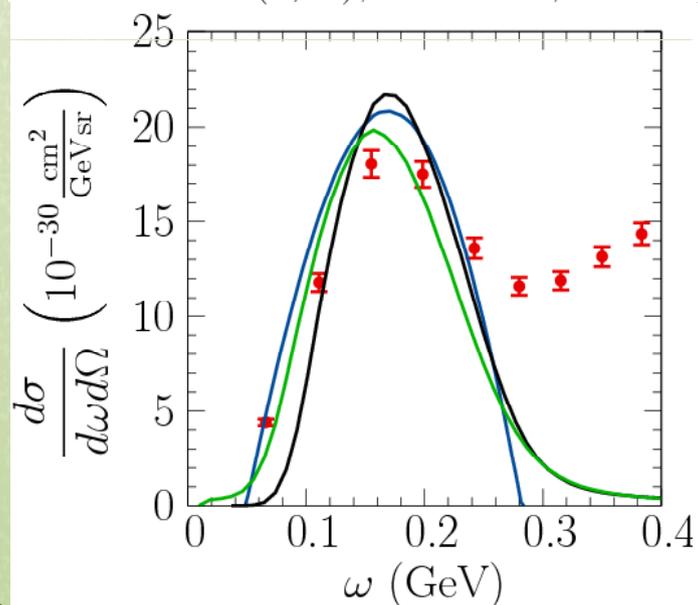


Calcium

$^{40}\text{Ca}(e, e')$, 841 MeV, 45.5°



$^{40}\text{Ca}(e, e')$, 739 MeV, 45.5°



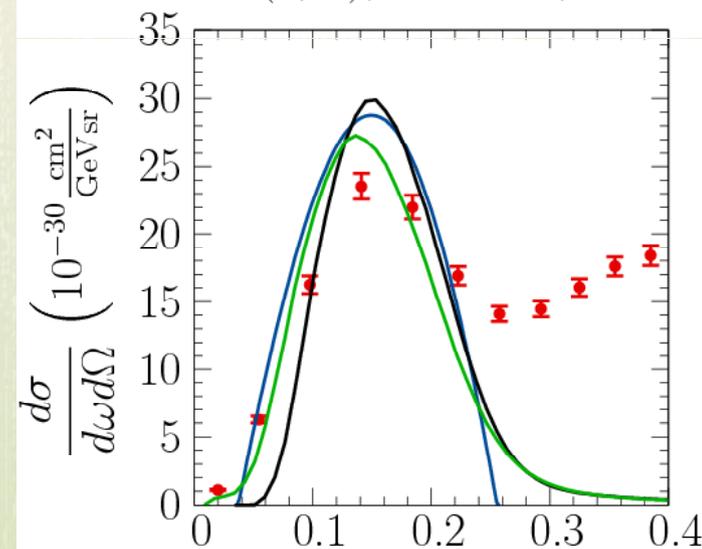
FG
 $p_F = 249 \text{ MeV}$
 $\epsilon_B = 33 \text{ MeV}$

GSF+FSI

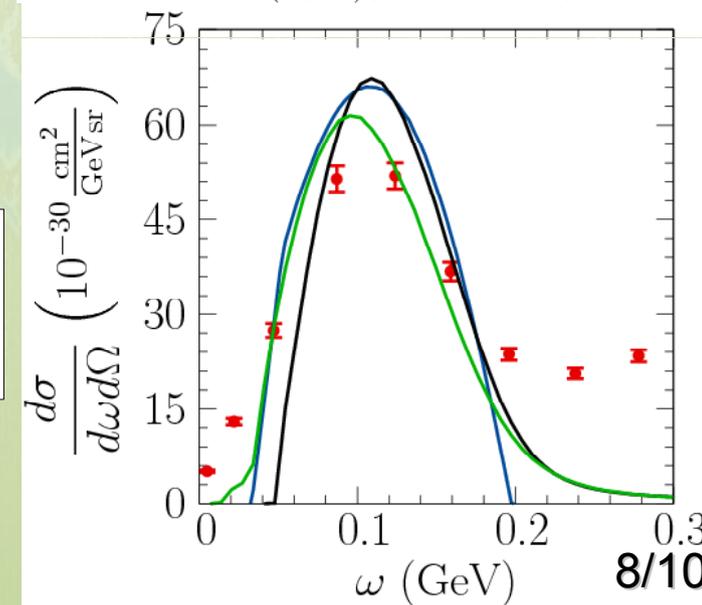
**A.V. Butkevich,
 S.P. Mikheyev,
 Phys. Rev. C 72
 (2005) 025501**

**C.F. Williamson et al.,
 Phys. Rev. C 56
 (1997) 3152**

$^{40}\text{Ca}(e, e')$, 681 MeV, 45.5°

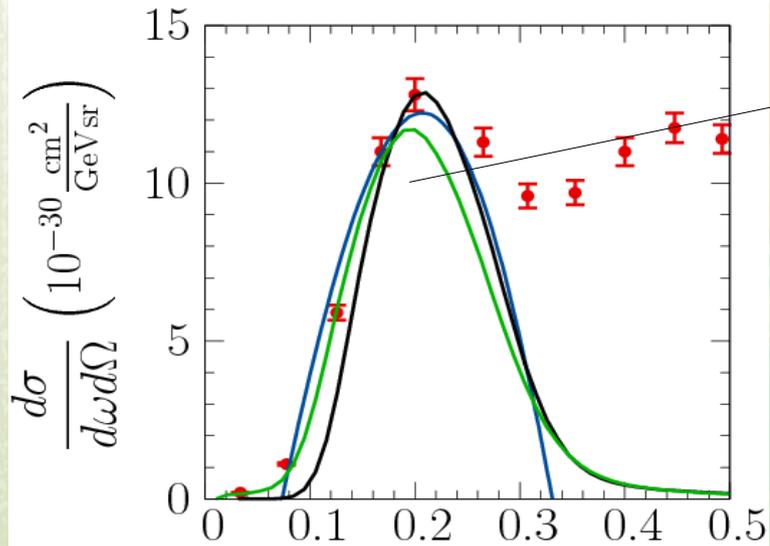


$^{40}\text{Ca}(e, e')$, 545 MeV, 45.5°



Calcium

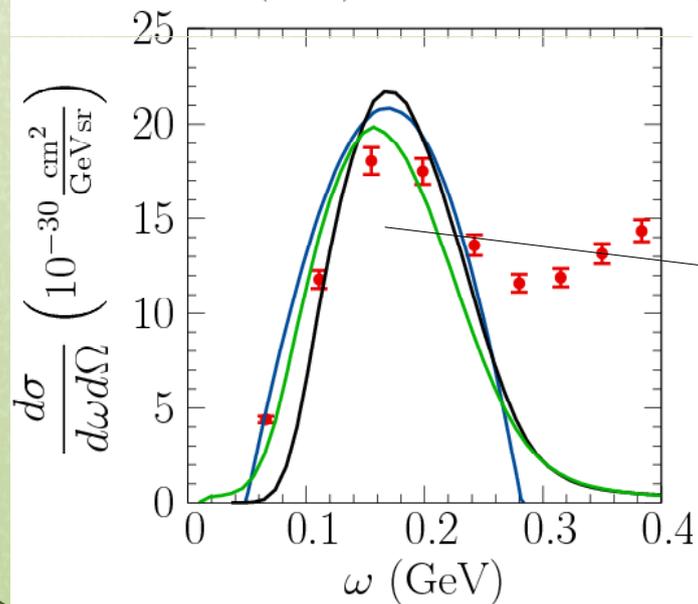
$^{40}\text{Ca}(e, e')$, 841 MeV, 45.5°



$|q| \approx 600$ MeV

$|q| \approx 490$ MeV

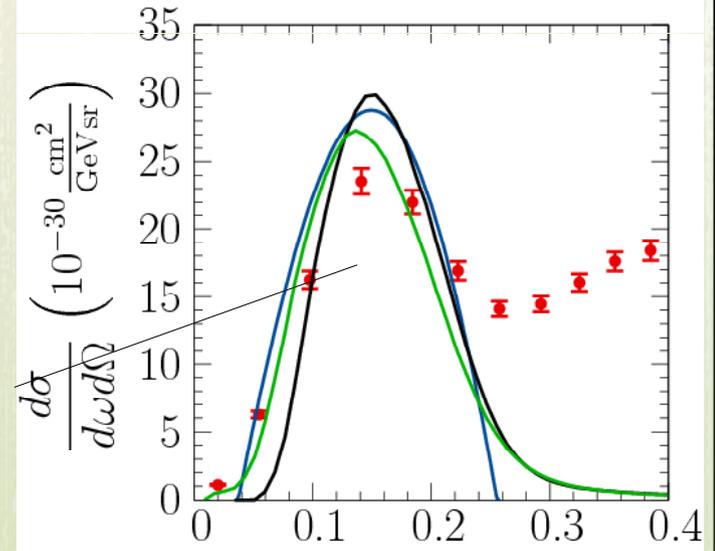
$^{40}\text{Ca}(e, e')$, 739 MeV, 45.5°



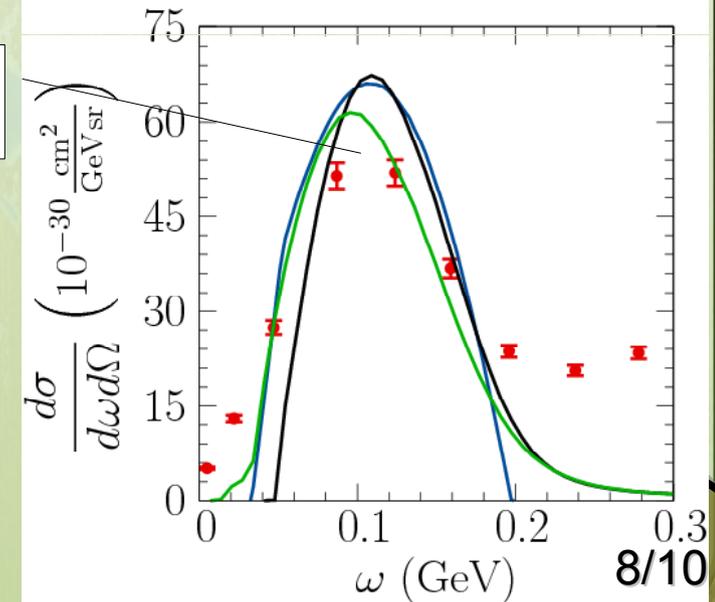
$|q| \approx 395$ MeV

$|q| \approx 530$ MeV

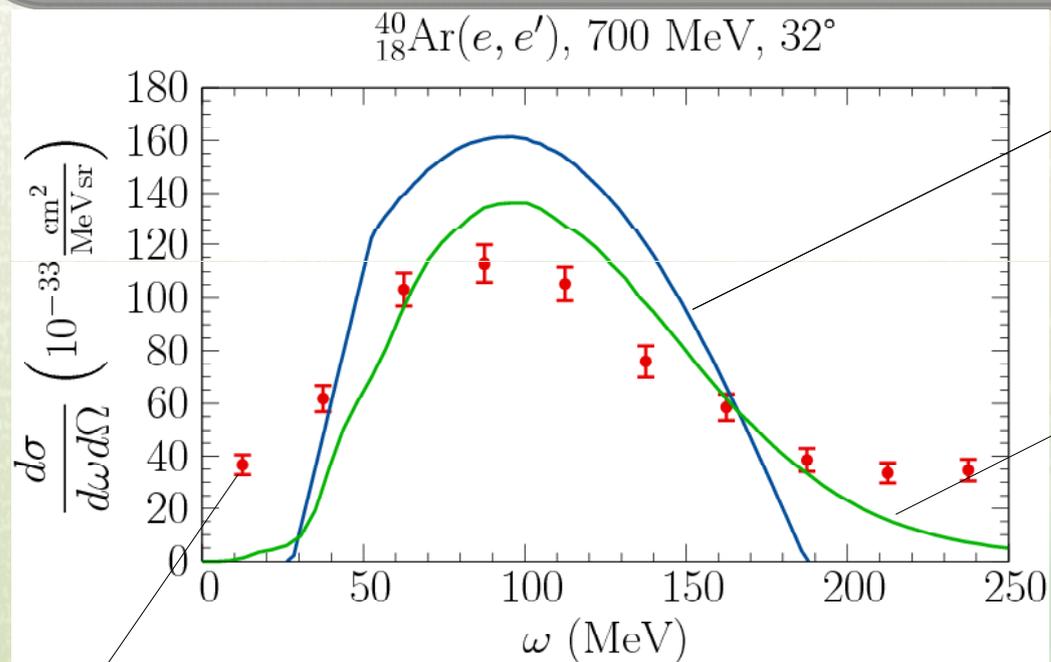
$^{40}\text{Ca}(e, e')$, 681 MeV, 45.5°



$^{40}\text{Ca}(e, e')$, 545 MeV, 45.5°



Argon



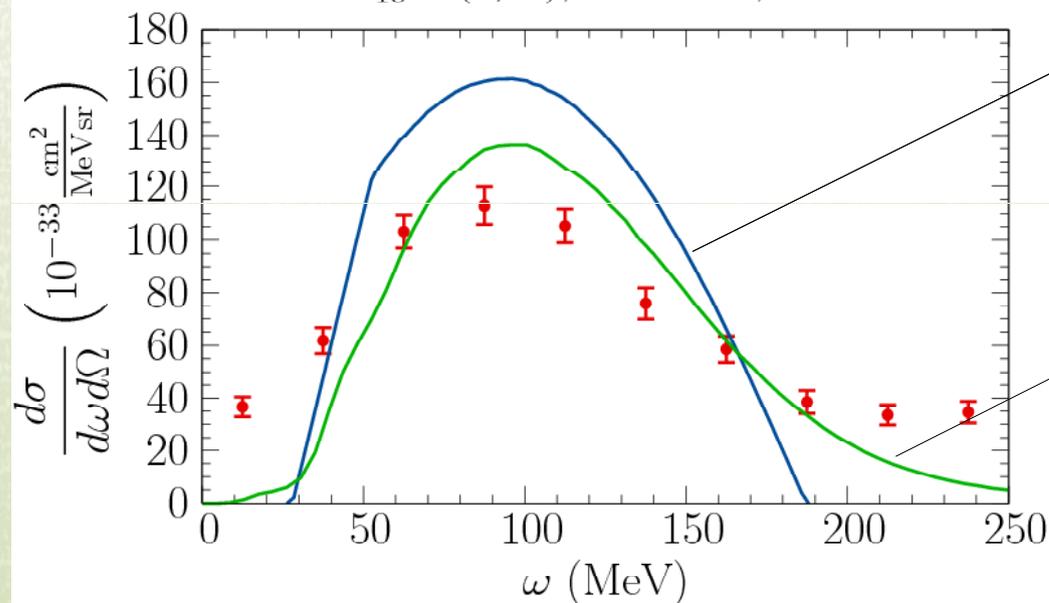
FG
 $p_F = 251 \text{ MeV}$
 $\epsilon_B = 28 \text{ MeV}$

GSF+FSI

M. Anghinolfi et al., J. Phys. G 21 (1995) L9

Argon

$^{40}_{18}\text{Ar}(e, e'), 700 \text{ MeV}, 32^\circ$



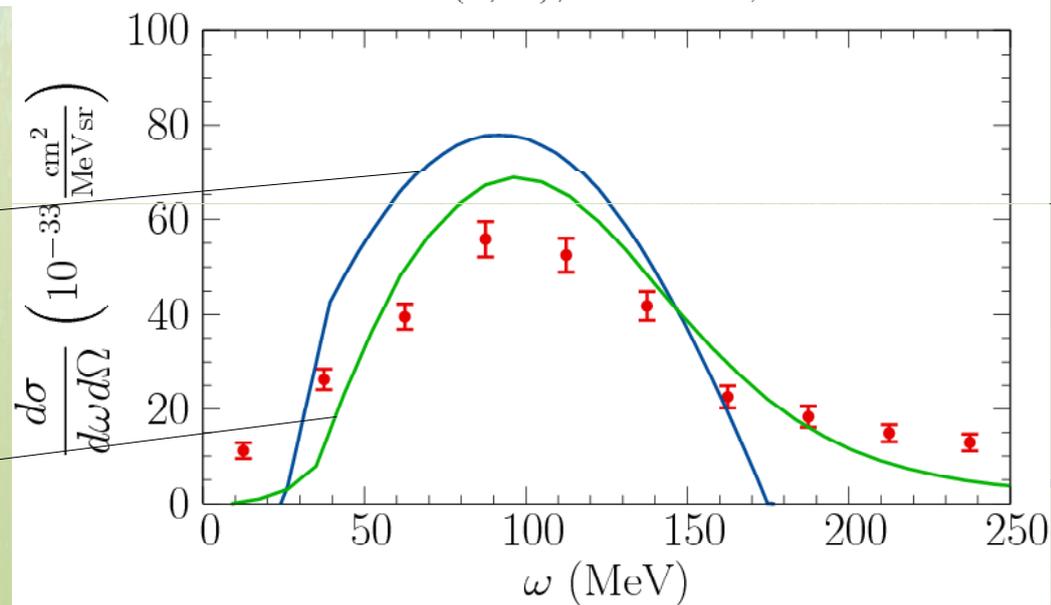
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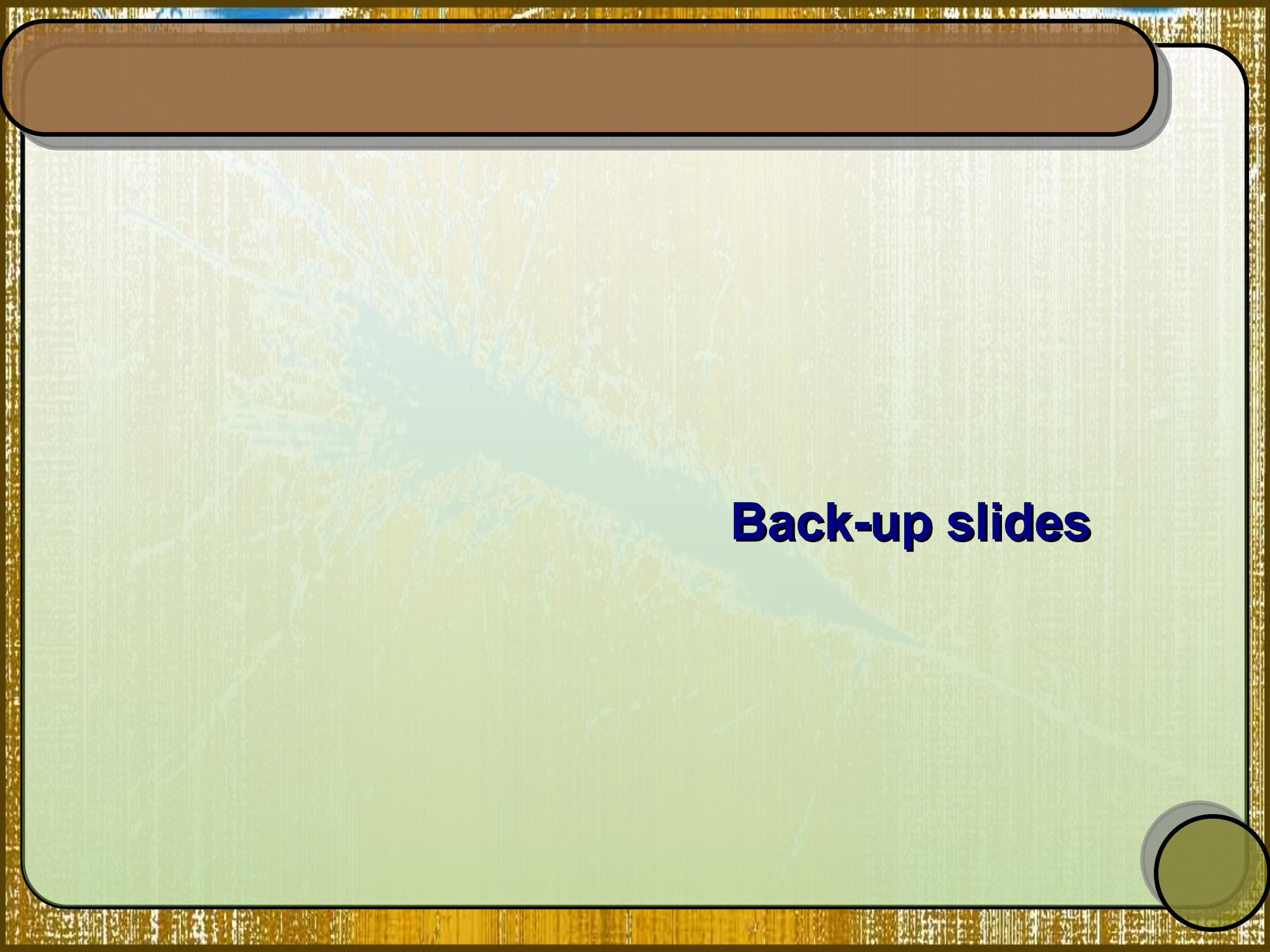
GSF+FSI

$^{16}\text{O}(e, e'), 700 \text{ MeV}, 32^\circ$



Summary

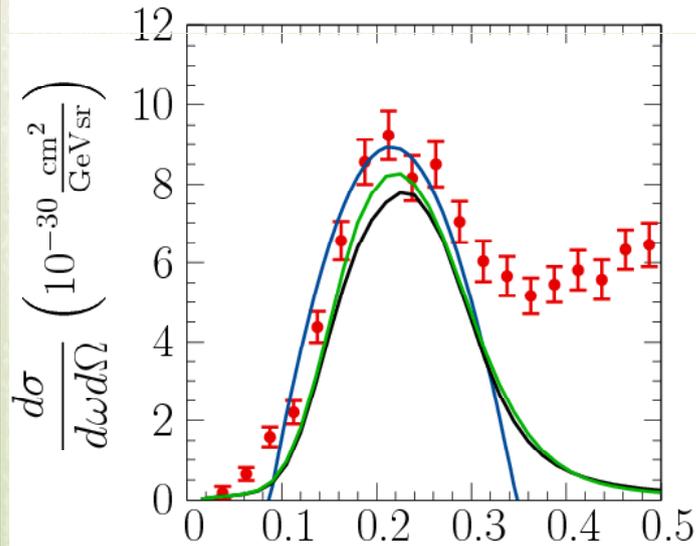
- We presented simple way to estimate SFs
- Its accuracy is checked to be quite satisfactory
- SF of argon can improve ν event simulations
- IA starts to fail for $|\mathbf{q}| \leq 450$ MeV



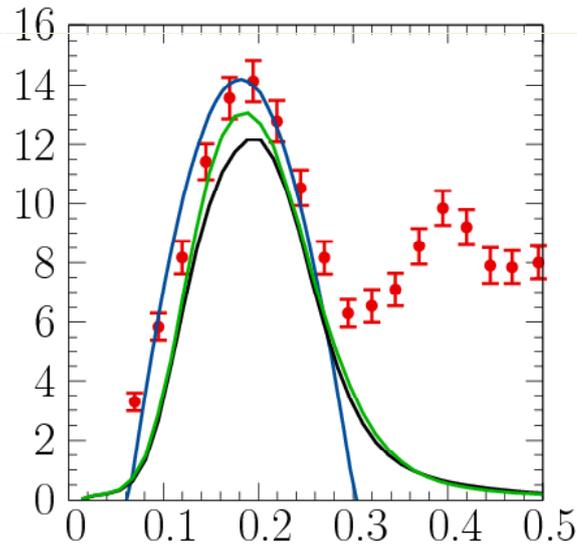
Back-up slides

Oxygen-(almost) complete data

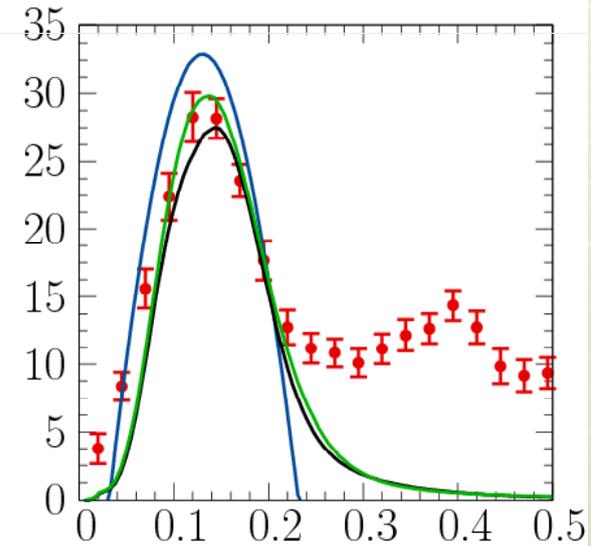
$^{16}\text{O}(e, e')$, 1200 MeV, 32°



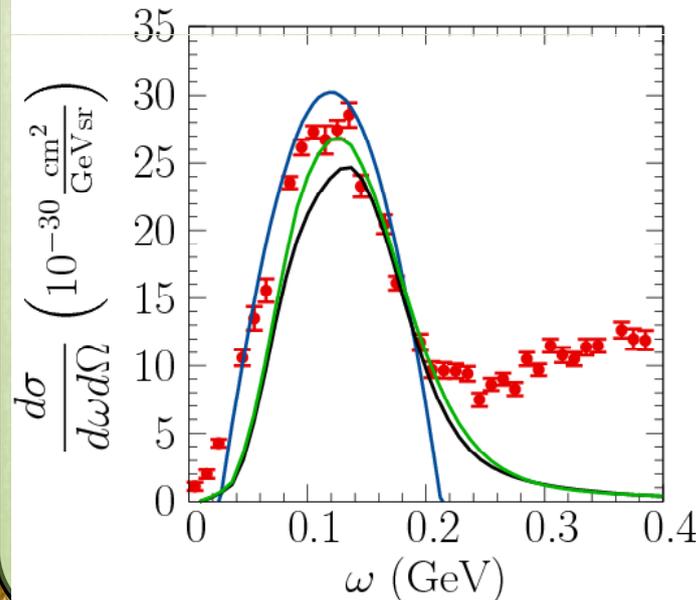
$^{16}\text{O}(e, e')$, 1080 MeV, 32°



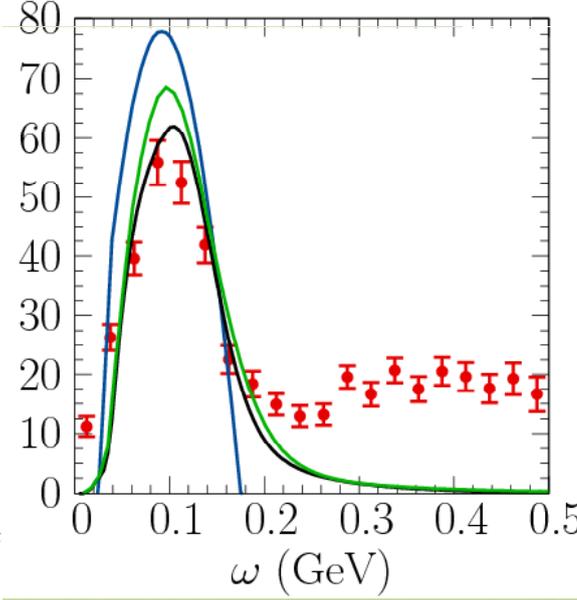
$^{16}\text{O}(e, e')$, 880 MeV, 32°



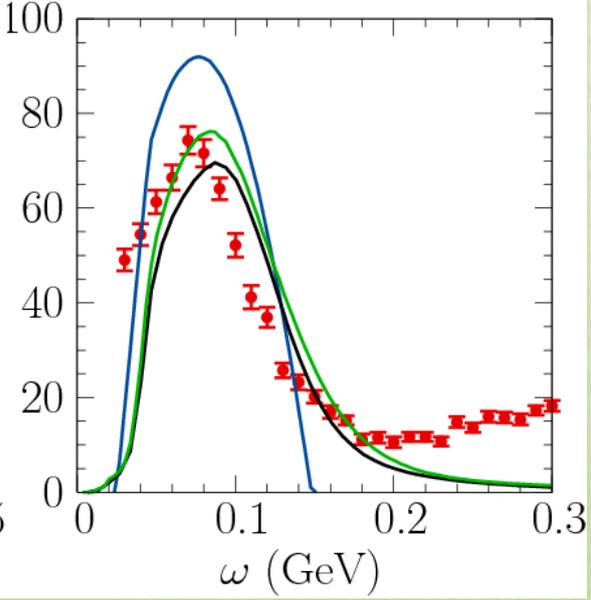
$^{16}\text{O}(e, e')$, 730 MeV, 37.1°



$^{16}\text{O}(e, e')$, 700 MeV, 32°



$^{16}\text{O}(e, e')$, 537 MeV, 37.1°



Calcium—all data for $E > 500$ MeV

